EXHIBIT A

Ob-27-08:03:29PM:Law Office of Colin Thompson Calvo

:2330776

THOMPSON LAW OFFICE, LLC

PMB 917 Box 10001, 2nd Floor, J.E. Tenorio Bidg. Middle Road Guelo Rai, Salpan, MP 96950 E-mail address: colin.thompson@salpan.com emily.licop@salpan.com

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE:

MAY 27, 2008

To:

ROBERT O'CONNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAX No. 234-5683

RODNEY JACOB

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAX No. 233-2776

FROM:

ALETH KAE ATALIG

FOR COLIN THOMPSON, ESQ.

RE:

UMDA ET. AL. VS. ROBERT PFAFF ET. AL.

NUMBER OF PAGES: (INCLUDING THIS PAGE) 2

COMMENTS:

Please see attached letter dated May 27, 2008.

The information contained in this focainile message may be attorney client privileged and quaridantial information intended for the use of individual entity maned above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any discemination, distribution or copying of the communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this immunication is error or are not sure whether it is privileged, please immediately notify us at telephone (879) 133-0777 to arranged for the disposition of the document.

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Thompson Law Office, LLC

PMB 917, Box 10001 JET Bldg. Middle Road Salpan MP96950 colin thempson @ salpan.com

Telephone No.: (670) 233-0777

Facelmile No.: (670) 233-0778

May 27, 2008

Via Facsimile Only

Robert O'Connor, Esq. O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes 2nd Floor, Nauru Building P.O. Box 501969 Saipan, MP 96950

Rodney Jacob Calvo & Clark, LLP 1" Floor, Macaranas Building PMB 951 Box 10001 Saipan, MP 96950

Re:

UMDA, et. a.l. vs. Robert Pfaff, et. al. Civil Accon No. 07-0152

Dear Counsel,

In response to your service of the Rule 11 motion, we filed dismissals of the counterclaims and third party complaint today. I suggest we meet and confer to discuss lingering issues raised in your Rule 11 motion, if any.

If you wish to meet, please contact me to set a mutually convenient time.

Sincerely

Colin M. TK Ampson

CC;

OdT/ad

EXHIBIT B

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS CASE NO.: 07-0152

UNITED MICROMESIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, and UMDA LACLAC, INC.,

Figintiffs.

٧5.

CERTIFIED COPY

ROBERT PFAFF, et al.,

Defendants.

VIDEOTAPED

DEPOSITION OF: Thomas C. Sorenson as 30(b)(6) of

KCT Irrevocable Trust

DATE TAKEN: May 15, 2008

TIME: 9:06 a.m. - 1:11 p.m.

PLACE: Nyatt Place

> 525 West Orange Street Lakeland, Florida 33815

REPORTED BY: Lori Francis, RPR and

Notary Public

THOMAS C. SORENSON May 16, 2008

```
Page 45
       for KCT?
            Α
                  Yes.
   Э
                  Besides -- and -- was there any subsequent
            O
       contribution by the settler from --
  $
            Α
                  No.
  б
                  -- the date you became a trustee until the
  7
      date you resigned as trustee?
  8
            Α
                  No.
  9
                  Now, let's establish, when did you resign
 10
      as trustee for KCT, sir?
 11
                  On 12/27/07. That's the same date I
 12
      resigned from all of the trusts.
 13
                 When you say "all of the trusts," besides
14
      KCT, what trust -- what-all of the trusts are you
15
      referring to, sir?
16
                 MR. PIERCE: Just GET.
                                          There's no
17
           relevance to this matter of anything besides KCT
18
           and GET and he testified about that yesterday.
19
                 MR. LUJAN: Well, you've made your
20
          objection.
                 MR. PIERCE: No, I'm instructing him not
22
          to testify about anything other than KCT and
23
          GET.
24
                 THE WITNESS: KCT and GET.
25
     BY MR. LUJAN:
```

'n

Merrill Legal Solutions (800) 869-9132

56c88a54-7932-4838-ab40-41a510942027

Page 158 1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 STATE OF FLORIDA) COUNTY OF ORANGE) I, Lori Francis, Registered Professional 5 Reporter and notary public, do hereby certify that I б was authorized to and did stenographically report the 7 foregoing deposition of Thomas C. Sorenson, as 8 30(b)[6] of KCT Irrevocable Trust; that a review of 9 the transcript was requested; and that the foregoing 10 transcript, pages 1 through 157, is a true record of 11 my stenographic notes. 12 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, 13 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties' 14 attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor 15 am I financially interested in the action. 16 Dated this 23rd day of May-2008, 17 at Orlando, Orange 18 19 20 21 LORI FRANCIS, RPR, NOTARY 22 PUBLIC AND COURT REPORTER 23 24 25

Page 159 1 Certificate of Oath 2 STATE OF FLORIDAL COUNTY OF ORANGE) 3 I, LORI FRANCIS, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER, Notary Public, State of Florida, certify 5 that Thomas C. Sorenson as 30(b)(6) of KCT 6 Irrevocable Trust personally appeared before me on 7 the 16th of May, 2008 and was duly sworn. 9 WITNESS my hand and official seal this 23rd 10 day of May, 2008. 11 12 13 14 15 Lori Francis, RPR Notary Public - State of Florida 16 My Commission Explres: March 17, 2011 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

EXHIBIT C

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COMMONWEADTH OF THE HORIMERN MARIANA ISLANDS

UNITED MICROMESIA DEVELORMENT (CIVIL ACTION NO. 07-015)
ASSOCIATION, INC. and UMBA LAGLAG (tutio,

Plaintiffs,

ROBERT SYAFF, at al.,

.

De£endan∟s.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROTERLINGS

Refore the Beingable Juan T. Lingma, Posselate Judge Fabruary 19, 2000

APPEARANCES:

For the plaintiffs:

Robert O'Common, Esq. Timothy H. Bellas, Es Rodney Jacob, Esq. Alex Freeman, Esq.

For Robert Pfaff, et al: For Paul Dingee: For Pothsthild Trust, at al:

Physical Property of the Park of the Park

For David Bair Wektor For G.E.T. Realty Trust, et al: Cohn Sierce, Esq.

Colin Thompson, Esq. Pobert T. Torres, Eaq Stophen Nutting, Esq. Pamela Pakym, Esq. Loren Sulten, Esq.

Transcribed by: Celina A. Concepcion dba Judicial Services Atthong Place, Chalan Pigo 9.2. Box Scoost-cs Saipan, MP 96950 (670) 235-7525

그 요즘은 실명을 받으는 모든 이 모르 프로드 수 또 속 취고 그 그

)

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trustee and as an individual and, as the individual, nothing
      2
            there.
     3
                Ah, as we've argued before and -- and you'll hear on
           rebuttal, on reply, the trusts are not proper parties. If
     4
           there's any claim to go forward, it's against Sorenson the
     5
     б
           trustee.
    7
                THE COURT: Okay.
    8
               MR. TORRES: Your Honor, did you wanne take a break?
    9
               THE COURT: Ah, you wanna take a break?
               MR. TORRES: Um, I'm ready, but you sound like you wanted
   10
   11
          to.
               THE COURT: Um, not -- not really.
   12
   23
              MR. TORRES: Okay. Good.
  14
              THE COURT: Yeah.
  15
              MR. TORRES: You asked, so I wanted to check.
  16
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. TORRES: Your Honor, um Mr. Dingea, I wanna ask
  17
         something here it's like, you know unlike the preliminary
  18
        injunction and the summary judgment, really, I mean in a
 19
        12(b)(6), aren't we limited at analyzing the motion to the
 20
        face of the well-pled complaint? Because, if we are, then why
``21
        are we hearing in the argument about the letter to the Bank of
 22
       Hawaii as the -- as the context for the unlawful attempt
23
       because if that's what, the answer to the what, they got to
24
       have said that in their complaint and that's really my problem
25
```

1	Saipan, Commonwealth of the)
2	Northern Mariana Islands) CERTIFICATION
3	I, Celina A. Concepcion, dba Judicial Services, hereby
4	certify:
5	That I did the actual transcription work for the above
6	proceedings in the case of (MDA, et al., v. Robert Pfaff, et
7	al. In performing this function, I took possession of the
8	duplicate cassette tapes provided by the Law Offices of Calvo
9	& Clark LLP and converted the audio contents thereon to the
10	above written form to the best of my ability without any
11	alteration, revision or editing. If there are any places in
12	the above transcript which are noted as "indiscernible", "(?)"
13	or "(ph.), I was unable to accurately determine that portion
14	of the taped proceedings.
15	I further state that I have no personal interest in the
16	above proceedings. I have not been paid any bonus or gratuity
17	for my work by anyone and have charged only what would be my
18	normal charges.
19	I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the above
20	is true and correct. Executed at Saipan, Northern Mariana
21	Islands, this 6th day of March, 2008.
22	6.1. 00
23	Celine a. Conagain
24	

EXHIBIT D

STATE OF WYOMING * SECRETARY OF STATE MAX MAXFIELD BUSINESS DIVISION

200 West 24th Street, Cheyenne, WY 82002-0200 Phone 307-777-7311 · Fax 307-777-5339

Website: http://soswy.state.wy.us · Email: corporations@state.wy.us

Filing Information

Name

Laramie Fealty, LLC

Filing Type

Umited Liability Company

Status

Active

General Information

Fictitious Name

Old Name

Sub Type

Flexible Limited Liability Company

Formation Locale

Wyoming

Filing Date

11/21/2007 9:30 AM

Delayed Effective Date

Inactive Date

Mailing Address

1620 Central Ave Ste 202 Cheyenne, WY 82001 USA

1D

Standing

SubStatus

Name Consent

Expiration Date

Term of Duration

Registered Agent Address

AAA Corporate Services, Inc. 1620 Central Ave Ste 202 Cheyenne, WY 82001 USA

Parties

Type Name / Organization / Address

Manager

Joseph A. Zebrowski, Jr.

Organizer

April Lymer

Public Notes

2007-000546283

Good

Current

Perpetual

Filing Information

Name

Laramie Fealty, LLC

Filing Type

Limited Liability Company

Status

Active

Amendment History

 Num
 Type
 Date
 Delayed Date
 Status
 Username

 2008-000659305
 RA Name/Address Change
 02/21/2008
 Active
 CSTRAW

EXHIBIT E



Colin M. Thompson, Esq. Thompson Law Office, LLC. J.E. Tenorio Building PMB 917 Box 10001

Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950 Telephone: (670) 233-0777 Facsimile: (670) 233-0776

Bar No.: F0221

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Attorney for Defendant GET Realty Trust

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

UNITED MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT, INC. and UMDA LAOLAO LLC

Plaintiffs,

ROBERT PFAFF, et al.

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 07-1052

DEFENDANT GET REALTY TRUST'S RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' JOINT REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

Pursuant to Rules 16(b), 26(f), and 34(b) of the Commonwealth Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant GET REALTY TRUST ("GET") hereby makes this written response to the Plaintiffs' First Request for the Production of Documents ("Plaintiffs' Request")

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

İ. GET objects to Plaintiffs' Request as premature, in that (a) the case is not at issue and many parties have not yet appeared, (b) there are pending motions to dismiss which may dramatically alter the parties' discovery obligations, (c) the Court's stay of discovery has not been lifted and (d) GET will file a motion for a combined pretrial scheduling conference and discovery conference to address issues of a protective order re confidentiality and the schedule of discovery activities.

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- 2. GET objects to the Plaintiffs' Request to the extent it purports to require GET to incur the expense and burden of copying documents responsive to the Plaintiffs' Request and produce them in the Commonwealth. To the extent GET agrees to produce documents responsive to any category of Plaintiffs' Request, it will do so as specified by the Commonwealth Rules of Civil Procedure - i.e. it will make them available for inspection and copying at the place where they are kept.
- 3. GET objects to the production of any responsive documents containing personal or confidential information until entry of a suitable protective order re confidentiality.
- 4. GET objects to any request that calls for him to produce any information not within its possession, custody, or control.
- 5. GET objects to the production of any responsive document protected by the attorneyclient privilege, the common-interest privilege, or the attorney work product privilege. When completed, GET's counsel will produce an appropriate privilege log with respect to such communications and work product prior to May 1, 2007.
- GET incorporates the foregoing general objections into each of the following written responses.

Without waiving the foregoing objections as to each of the document requests made in the Request and without waiving any right to a stay of discovery, GET responds as set forth below.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES

Response to Request No. 1:

Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce documents sufficient to show establishment, ownership, structure, and control of GET Realty Trust, including the identity of its settlers, contributors, trustees, and beneficiaries.

Response to Request No. 2:

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GET states that upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders he will produce documents sufficient to show establishment, ownership, structure, and control of GET Realty Trust, including the identity of its settlers, contributors, trustees, and heneficiaries.

Response to Request No. 3:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 4:

GET states that upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders it will produce documents related to transfers of funds between GET, Robert Pfaff, John Larson. GET objects to the term "entities related to Pfaff or Larson" as vague.

Response to Request No. 5:

GET will produce the non-privileged requested documents upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders.

Response to Request No. 6:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 7:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 8:

Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce non-privileged documents.

Response to Request No. 9:

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Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce non-privileged documents constituting the requested communications.

Response to Request No. 10:

Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce non-privileged documents constituting the requested communications.

Response to Request No. 11:

Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce non-privileged documents constituting the requested communications.

Response to Request No. 12:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 13:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness, privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence

Response to Request No. 14:

GET objects to the definition of Pfaff-Related Individuals and Pfaff-Related Entities, but will produce the non-privileged requested documents upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders.

Response to Request No. 15:

GET objects to the definition of Pfaff-Related Individuals and Pfaff-Related Entities, but will produce the non-privileged requested documents upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders.

Response to Request No. 16:

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GET objects to the definition of Pfaff-Related Individuals and Pfaff-Related Entities, but will produce the non-privileged requested documents constituting the requested communications upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders.

Response to Request No. 17:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness, privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 18:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness, privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 19:

GET objects to the definition of Pfaff-Related Entities, but will produce the non-privileged requested documents upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders.

Response to Request No. 20:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness, privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 21:

GET objects on the grounds of burdensomeness, privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Response to Request No. 22:

Upon entry of suitable scheduling and protective orders GET will produce non-privileged documents.

Response to Request No. 23:

GET objects on the grounds of privilege and that the information is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Dated this 19th day of November, 2007.

COLIN M. THOMPSON, ESQ. FO221
Attorney for GET REALTY TRUST

1,D

EXHIBIT F

	LexisNexis File & Serve	Transaction Receipt	
Transaction ID:	19877818		
Submitted by:	Marie Pereda, Calvo & Clark LLI		
Authorized by:	Daniel M Benjamin, Calvo & Cla		
luthorize and file on:	May 19 2008 8:42PM GST	IX LLP	
Court:	MP CNMI Superior Court		
Olvision/Courtroom:	N/A		
Case Claus:	CIVI		
asa Type;	Pamages		
ase Number:	07-0152-CV		
ase Namei	United Micronesia Development	Association Inc vs G E T Realty True	st
rensaction Option:	Serve Only - Public	<u> </u>	
lling Reference:	139-0007		
ecuments List Document(s)			
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cument title: davit of Rodney J. Jacob in CIV. P. 11	Support of Motion for Sanctions Ag	ainst John Pierce and Colin Thomps	on Pursuant to COM.
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ument title:	·	for Sanctions Against John-Pierce a	nd-Colla: Thompson-
ibit-14 to the Affidavit of Re			
bit-14 to the Affidavit of Re uant to COM. R. CIV, P. 11			

United Micronesia Development Association Inc United Micronesia Development Association Inc		Plaintiff	Benjamin, Daniel M Jacob, Rodney J	Calvo & Clark LLP Calvo & Clark	Attorney : Plaintiff Attorney	
E Recipients (10)				ЩР	Plaintiff	
- Service	•					
Deliver					·	
Option		Party Type	Attorney	Яm	,	Method
Service	Arnett, Joseph	Defendant	David William Dooley	Dooley Roberts	& Fowler	E-
Service	Bellas, Timothy H	Plaintiff	•	s Belias, Timothy	H LLC	Service '-
Service	Calvo, Eduardo A	3rd Party De <u>fendant</u>	Edward Camach			Service E-
Service	CONCORDE TRUST	Defendant	·	ng Nutting, Stephe	n J-Saipan	Service E-
Service	Davina Ltd	Defendant		ig Nutting, Stephe	n 1-Enine	Service E- Service
Service	Deloitte & Touche LLP	Defendant		d Clifford, Thomas	F-Salnae	Ē-
Service	Defoitte & Touche LLP	Defendant	David William Dooley	Dooley Roberts :	& Fowler	Service E- Samésa
Service	Dingee, Paul	Defendant	- Robert-Tenorio - Torres		Saipan-	Service E
Service	GET REALTY TRUST	Defendant	Colin Murphy Thompson	Thompson, Colin	M I	service Service
-Servica	Irizarry & McCall PC	- Defendant	•	Plerce, Richard V		Service
Service	IRIZARRY & MCCALL PC PROFIT SHARING PLAN	Defendant	Robert Tenorio Torres	Torres, Robert T- Salpan	-Salpan- I	Service -
Service	IRIZARRY McCALL & SQUARELL	Defendant	Richard W Pierce	·	V-Sainen E	Service :-
Service	Johnson, Michael S	Defendant	David William Dooley	Dooley Roberts 8	Fowler E	Service :-
Service	KEYSDALE VENTURES LLLP	Defendant	Robert Tenorio Torres	Torres, Robert T- Saipan	Salpan- E	Service
Service	Lifulfoi, Jose	3rd Party Defendant	Edward Camacho Arriola		· E	iervice i- iervice
Service	LLC, Laramie Fealty	3rd Party Plaintiff	Colin Murphy Thompson	Thompson, Colin	м Е	ervice ervice
Service	Makov, David Amir	Defendant	torem Allson ——— Sutton	Sutton, Loren A-S	Salpan E	-
Service	McCALL, RAYMOND D	Defendant	Richard W Plerca	Pierce, Richard W	Caloro E	
Service · · ·	MONTE PERUCHO INVESTIDURAS LLC	Defendant	Robert Tenorio Torres	Torres, Robert T.: Salpan	Salpan- E	ervice
Service	PFAFF, ROBERT	Defendant	Colin Murphy Thompson	Thompson, Colin I	м Е.	
Service	PIROUETTE LLC	Defendant	Robert Tenorio Torres	Torres, Robert T-5 Salpan	Salpan- E-	•
Service	Rothschild Trust Guernsey Ltd	Defendant		Sarpan Nutting, Stephen :	E	ervice "
Service	Rothschild Trust Guernsey Ltd Account 2299			Nutting, Stephen :	Se Salaan Er	
Service	G		Colin Murphy Thompson	Thompson, Colin N	_d E-	
Service		3rd Party	Edward Camacho	Arriola, Edward C	E-	rvice rvice
Service	Sorensen, Thomas C	Defendent		Thompson, Calin N		

https://w3.fileandserve.lexisnexis.com/WebServer/WebPages/FileAndServe/prcReviewSu...

Page 3 of 3

Service	Thompson, Colin M	Defendant	Thompson Colin Murphy Thompson	Thampson, Colin M	Service E- Service
Service	Trust, KCT Irrevocable	Defendant	Colla Murphy Thompson	Thompson, Calin M	E- Service
Service	UMDA LAQUAO ELC	Plaintiff	Michael W Dotts	O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes-Salpan	E- Service
Service	UMDA LAGLAG LLC	Plaintiff	Timothy H Ballas	Bellas, Timothy H ЦС	E- Service
Service	United Micronesia Developon Association Inc	nent Plaintiff	Michael W Dotts	O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes-Salpan	
<u>Walkeat</u> (±)	nat Keciplants (0)				
E Case Par	ties				
		Close	···		
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				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u></u>				

EXHIBIT G

ROBERT J. O'CONNOR, ESQ., F0137 O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes Second Floor, Nauru Building P.O. Box 501969 Salpan, MP 96950 Telephone No. (670) 234-5684 Facsimile No. (670) 234-5683 Attorneys For Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc.

RODNEY J. JACOB, ESQ., F0186
Calvo & Clark, LLP

1st Floor, Macaranas Building
PMB 951 Box 10001
Saipan, MP 96950
Telephone No. (670) 233-2045
Facsimile No. (670) 233-2776
Attorneys For Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

UNITED MICRONESIA	() CIVIL CASE NO. 07-0152
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.,	j
and UMDA LAOLAO LLC,) NOTICE OF MOTION AND
) MOTION FOR SANCTIONS
Plaintiffs,) AGAINST JOHN PIERCE AND
) COLIN THOMPSON PURSUANT
) TO COM. R. CIV. PROC. 11;
) MEMORANDUM OF POINTS
vs.) AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT
) OF THEREOF
ROBERT PFAFF, et al.)
) Date:
Defendants.) Time:
) Courtroom:

NOTICE OF MOTION & MOTION

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD, please take notice that on _______, 2008 at _____ a.m./p.m., or as soon thereafter as this matter can be heard, Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc. ("UMDA") will, and hereby does, respectfully move this Court to impose sanctions pursuant to Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 11 against GET Realty Trust's attorneys John Pierce and Colin Thompson. This motion is based upon this notice of motion and motion, Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 11, the Affidavit of Rodney J. Jacob submitted herewith, the accompanying memorandum of points and authorities, all pleadings and records on file in this matter, and any argument that may be heard hereon.

Respectfully submitted this 19th day of May, 2008.

O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes Calvo & Clark, LLP Counsel for Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc.

By: /s/
RODNEY J. JACOB (F0186)

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

On April 8, 2008, attorneys John Pierce and Colin Thompson signed and filed "Counterclaims" against Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc. ("UMDA") on behalf of an entity styling itself "Laramie Fealty LLC." This entity is not a party to this suit. It neither sought nor obtained permission to appear in this action by way of intervention, substitution, or joinder. It is black-letter law that a counterclaim can only be filed by a party to the litigation, which Laramie Fealty is not. Nonetheless, Messers, Pierce and Thompson filed these counterclaims, announcing that Laramie Fealty was the trustee of GET Realty Trust.

The "Counterclaims" are not only contrary to black letter law, they also are rife with false allegations that Laramie's counsel knew were false when they filed the claims. Many of the allegations in the "Counterclaims" have already been demonstrated – or found by this Court – to be false in regard to the Court's November 13, 2007 Order.

Finally, the "Counterclaims" were filed for an improper purpose – to obstruct the litigation and to prevent settlements by GET's former co-conspirators. By asserting the "Counterclaims" and thus falsely laying claim to monies on which it has no rightful claim, Laramie hopes to prevent other defendants from using the funds frozen by the Court's November 13, 2007 Order as part of a settlement of the claims against them (as two sets of Defendants already have chosen to do). This would permit Laramie (and its true master, Robert Pfaff) to indefinitely delay this litigation and to hold all other Defendants hostage to their positions.

In sum, by signing and filing the "Counterclaims," Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have violated Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 11. As required by the "safe harbor" provision of Rule 11, on May 19, 2008, UMDA provided them with a copy of this motion and memorandum of law, thereby giving them an opportunity to withdraw the Counterclaims and

thus rectify their violation of Rule 11. The Court now is receiving this brief because they refused. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 11, UMDA now moves the Court to impose sanctions upon Messrs. Pierce and Thompson for their violations of Rule 11(b).

II. BACKGROUND

A. Only Sorenson (in His Trustee Capacity) Is a Party to This Case

When Plaintiffs filed this action, they expressly named as defendants GET Realty Trust and its Trustee, Thomas Sorenson, in his capacity as trustee. In response, Defendants acknowledged that Sorenson, Defendant Robert Pfaff's brother-in-law, was the trustee of GET. (See, e.g., Sorenson August 6, 2007 Affidavit at ¶ 1 (stating he is trustee of GET).)

Notably, Defendants continued to make these representations to this Court in 2008 while GET Realty Trust and Sorenson (in his individual capacity) had motions to dismiss pending. For example, on February 19, 2008, Mr. Pierce appeared before this Court and expressly reaffirmed that Sorenson was GET's trustee in his argument seeking to obtain dismissal of Sorenson in his individual capacity, stating: "If there's any claim to go forward, it's against Sorenson the trustee." (See Aff. of Rodney J. Jacob ("Jacob Aff.") Ex. 10 at 154:3-6). On March 10, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson even filed an Executive Summary again identifying their client as "Thomas Sorenson Trustee" – the opening paragraph of which announces, "COMES NOW, Defendant Thomas Sorenson the Trustee." (March 10, 2008 "Executive Summary of Tom Sorenson the Trustee's Motions to Dismiss.)

¹ On March 25, 2008 – approximately a week after a federal grand jury issued a criminal indictment against Defendant Robert Pfaff – Colin Thompson filed a Stipulated Request to Continue Hearing on Motion to Reconsider and for the first time identified himself as the attorney for Defendants GET Realty Trust and an unnamed "Trustee."

B. Only After the Dismissal of GET, and Sorenson (as an Individual) Did Defendants Disclose the Alleged Transfer To Laramie

Subsequently, relying on these representations that Sorenson was trustee of GET, the Court entered its April 4, 2008 Order dismissing GET on the ground that trusts are not subject to suit, and dismissing Sorenson in his individual capacity. But, the Court did not dismiss Sorenson as trustee, and it held that the claims against GET could continue to be maintained against GET's Trustee.² (April 4 Order Following February 19, 2008 Hearing at 3-4.)

Unbeknownst to the Court and UMDA, however, at the end of December 2007, Sorenson had been purportedly replaced as trustee of GET (and of defendant KCT Irrevocable Trust). (Aff. of Rodney J. Jacob ("Jacob Aff.") Ex. 1 at 40:24-41:11, filed concurrently herewith.) This was highly relevant information that defense counsel not only failed to bring to the Court's attention despite their duty of candor, but which they affirmatively misrepresented at the hearing on the motion to dismiss. (See Jacob Aff. Ex. 10 at 154:3-6).

Instead, it was not until four days after the Court's April 4, 2008 Order that an entity called "Laramie Fealty LLC" revealed itself for the first time. Laramie claimed (without any further explanation) to be the "trustee of GET," it filed a set of "Counterclaims" (as well as a "third-party complaint") on April 8, 2008.

It was not until the depositions of Sorenson that part of the story about Laramie Fealty's unauthorized intervention began to emerge (depositions that Pierce, Thompson and Sorenson tried on at least three separate occasions to prevent, resulting in the April 4, April 18, and May 7

² Plaintiffs have moved for reconsideration of the April 4, 2008 Order, in part based upon Defendants' lack of candor in obtaining the dismissal of Sorenson as an individual and GET, even as they secretly removed Sorenson as a trustee.

³ Indeed, Sorenson later testified that his attorneys were working on the transfer in November (Jacob Aff. Ex. 7 at 30:6-23) – the very time at which his attorneys also were seeking to delay Sorenson's deposition testimony and arguing that this would not prejudice Plaintiffs.

Orders all requiring Sorenson's attendance). Under questioning, Sorenson admitted that he had (purportedly) resigned as trustee from both GET and KCT on December 27, 2007. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 1 at 40:24-41:11).⁴ Although Sorenson refused to give much additional information, Plaintiffs have learned through their own research that Laramie Fealty was formed on November 21, 2007, just a few days after the Court ruled against Defendants on Plaintiffs' motion for a Preliminary Injunction, and just two days after GET filed objections to Plaintiffs' discovery responses. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 3).

The timing suggests that the reason for Laramie Fealty's secret formation was to get discoverable information out of Sorenson's hands and hide it elsewhere – and then hide Sorenson so GET and KCT would never have to reveal what happened.⁵ Indeed, Sorenson has admitted that once he was "replaced" as trustee, Defendants moved documents and bank accounts out of his possession (even though the documents were subject to pending document requests). (Jacob Aff. Ex. 2).

C. Pierce Is Not Even Admitted To Represent "Laramie Fealty"

Not only did Laramie Fealty never request leave to appear in this action, its counsel Mr. Pierce, who is admitted only pro hac vice, has never sought leave to represent his purported new client. The Supreme Court admitted Mr. Pierce pro hac vice "to practice in the Commonwealth... for the sole purpose of representing GET Realty Trust, Thomas C. Sorenson as Trustee of GET Realty Trust, Thomas C. Sorenson in his individual capacity and K.C.T. Irrevocable Trust."

⁴ During his April 16, 2008 deposition, Sorenson could not remember the exact date when he purportedly resigned as trustee; he said it was sometime in November or December 2007. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 2 at 39:19-40:18). Just last week, however, Mr. Sorenson recalled the December 27, 2008 date. (Id. Ex. 1 at 40:24-25).

⁵ Along with repeatedly hiding their witness, Defendants also still are yet to complete their document production, having strung out their "confidentiality" objections since at least February as an excuse to refuse production.

(See Jacob Aff. Ex. 13 (emphasis added).) At no time has Mr. Pierce ever been authorized to represent anyone else in this action. Nonetheless, he has appeared on numerous pleadings on behalf of Laramie Fealty. Moreover, on occasion he has also appeared for an unnamed person or entity whom he and Mr. Thompson are cryptically calling "Defendant, Trustee for GET Realty Trust." (See, e.g., Counterclaims, Motion to Strike and for Accounting, First Discovery Request.) Whether this is merely a coy reference to Laramie Fealty, or whether Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have yet another secret trustee up their sleeves, is unclear – but either way, Mr. Pierce has never sought leave to represent this mystery "Defendant" pro hac. His pro hac is to represent Sorenson as trustee, who also not coincidentally is an actual party to this case.

D. Defendants Failed to Withdraw the Pleading within the Safe Harbor Period

On May 19, 2008, UMDA served Messrs. Pierce and Thompson with this motion for sanctions. As required under Rule 11, nine days have passed. The sanctionable conduct has not been corrected: Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have not withdrawn the improper "Counterclaims." Therefore, pursuant to Rule 11, UMDA now moves the Court to sanction Messrs. Pierce and Thompson for their violations of Rule 11(b). It respectfully requests that the Court award it reasonable expenses and attorneys' fee incurred in bringing this motion and opposing the improper counterclaims.

III. ARGUMENT

Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 11 provides that when an attorney presents a pleading or other paper to the Court - "whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later

⁶ The failure by Mr. Pierce, and by his co-counsel Mr. Thompson, to seek leave of the Supreme Court for Mr. Pierce to represent Laramie Fealty *pro hac*, is particularly surprising given the Supreme Court's prior warning to Thompson against allowing someone "through [his] office, [to] practice law without having been admitted pro hac." (Jacob Aff. Ex. 4 at 16-17 (December 4, 2007 Transcript of Supreme Court hearing.)

advocating" - that attorney is "certifying that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances" that:

- (1) [the pleading or paper] is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation:
- (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal, defense, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by existing law or by a non-frivolous argument for the extension, medication, or reversal of existing law . . .
- (3) the allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery. . . .

Com. R. Civ. P. 11(b); Matsunaga v. Matsunaga, 2006 MP 25 ¶41; see also Tenorio v. Superior Court, 1 N.M.I. 112, 121-22 (1990).⁷ Rule 11, of course, is designed to deter and to curb meritless, abusive filings. See Matsunaga, supra, 2006 MP 25 ¶42, ("The purpose of Rule 11 is to deter baseless filings and curb abuses.").

Thus, Rule 11 requires signing attorneys: (1) to conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine that a pleading is well grounded in fact; (2) to conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine that the positions taken in a pleading are warranted by existing law or a good faith argument for the extension or modification of existing law; and (3) not to file a pleading for any improper purpose. See, e.g., Driskell v. General Motors Corp., 2006 WL 901179, 3 (E.D. Mich. 2006). Courts determine whether signing attorneys have fulfilled their duty under Rule 11 by "an 'objective reasonableness' standard" under all the circumstances, "including the time available for filing and the complexity of information presented." Matsunaga, 2006 MP 25 ¶42.

⁷ Tenorio examined Rule of Appellate Procedure 38(b). The Supreme Court has found that Rule 38(b) and Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 11 are "almost identical"; and, therefore, relied on Tenorio as guidance in Rule 11 cases. Lucky Development Co., Ltd. V. Tokai, U.S.A., Inc., 3 N.M.1. 79, 89-90 (1992).

⁸ Interpretations of counterpart federal rules are persuasive authority when interpreting Commonwealth procedural rules. Govendo v. Micronesian Garment Mfg., Inc., 2 N.M.I. 270, 283 n. 14 (1991).

Here, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have violated every aspect of Rule 11. Their Counterclaims are not well grounded in law, because they improperly assert claims on behalf of a stranger to the litigation. Nor are the Counterclaims well grounded in fact, because they make allegations belied by the established record. Moreover, the Counterclaims were submitted for an improper purpose. Sanctions are therefore appropriate on three independent grounds.

A. The "Counterclaims" Are Not Well Grounded in Law

Sanctions may be imposed under Rule 11 if "a document is not well grounded in law."

See Tenorio, 1 N.M.I. at 123. Laramie Fealty's counterclaims are not well grounded in law, because Laramie Fealty, as a stranger to the litigation, has no right to file counterclaims.

Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 13 requires that a counterclaim be stated in a "pleading" by a "pleader." Rule 13(a), (b) and (d). By definition, only a party to the litigation can file a counterclaim, because only a party can be a "pleader." See, e.g., 3A Moore's Federal Practice, ¶ 13.02 (a counterclaim is "any claim ... which one party has against an opposing party") (emphasis added); Premier Foods of Bruton, Inc. v. City of Orlando, 192 F.R.D. 310, 312 (M.D. Fla. 2000) (non-party cannot file cross-claims; only parties can file cross-claims). As one Court has explained, it is "self-evident that in order to have a counterclaim there must first be a claim against the party asserting the counterclaim." Kearney v. A'Hearn, 210 F. Supp. 10, 20 (D.C.N.Y.), aff'd per curiam 309 F.2d 487 (2d Cir. 1962).

Laramie Fealty is not a party to the litigation; there are presently no claims stated against it. 10 Although Laramie Fealty alleges in its counterclaim that it "is the trustee of GET Trust"

⁹ Messrs. Pierce's and Thompson' filing of the "Counterclaims" also violates this Rule: the "Counterclaims" were not filed in a pleading, as required by Rule 13.

¹⁰ That does not mean that it is not bound by the result of this action or that it has no liability, as the alleged successor-in-interest to Sorenson, Laramie Fealty will be bound by this Court's rulings even though it is not a party. See Com. R. Civ. Proc. 25(c).

(Counterclaims, ¶8), Laramie Fealty does not explain how it can be the trustee when, until now, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have held Sorenson out as the trustee.

Assuming, however, that Laramie Fealty somehow succeeded to or became a transferee of Mr. Sorenson, that does not make Laramie Fealty a party. A transferee or successor in interest becomes a party if and only if it complies with Commonwealth Rule of Civil Procedure 25(c) and obtains an order of this Court. Under Rule 25(c), the purported successor in interest must file a motion requesting the Court to direct or permit its substitution or joinder. The Court may grant or deny that motion, in its discretion. Unless and until such a motion is granted, the successor has no right to participate as a party. See Com. R. Civ. P. 25(c) ("In case of any transfer of interest, the action may be continued by or against the original party, unless the court upon motion directs the person who whom the interest is transferred to be substituted in the action or joined with the original party.") (emphasis added); see also Patsy's Italian Restaurant, Inc. v. Banas, 2008 WL 495568 (E.D.N.Y. Feb. 20, 2008) (denying motion brought under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 25(c) to join party to whom interest was transferred after suit was brought when to do so would not facilitate, expedite or simplify the action).

Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have failed and refused to file a motion to either substitute Laramie Fealty for Sorenson or to join it as a party, even after Plaintiffs brought Rule 25(e) to their attention. (See, e.g., April 28, 2008 Motion to Reconsider April 4, 2008 Order Dismissing Thomas C. Sorenson (in his Individual Capacity), GET Realty Trust and K.C.T. Irrevocable Trust at 7). They also have refused to withdraw the "Counterclaims" they filed on behalf of Laramie Fealty. Instead, they have contumaciously stuck to their position that by merely saying Laramie is a party, they can somehow make it so. They cite no authority for their position, nor have they proffered any argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law. In

short, their conduct in filing the purported counterclaim is objectively unreasonable, and hence deserving of sanctions. *See Tenorio*, 1 N.M.I. at 129 (concluding petition was sanctionable because it was not warranted by existing law and petitions did not argue for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law).

B. The "Counterclaims" Are Not Well Grounded in Fact

Sanctions may be imposed under Rule 11 if "a document is not well grounded in fact." See Tenorio, 1 N.M.I. at 122. "[A] document is not well grounded in fact if an attorney has misrepresented the evidence." *Id.* at 125 (issuing sanctions because counsel, who filed factual misleading petition, was "overzealous in his advocacy, and crossed the line of permissible pleading").

The "Counterclaims" allege that UMDA "fraudulently concealed" the negotiations with Kumho Holdings that ultimately resulted in the sale of the Golf Course, that "UMDA decided to simply embezzle outright what it could not take through deception," and that UMDA's "misappropriation" of GET's "property is motivated by nothing more than avarice"; the Counterclaims further accuse UMDA of "blatant theft of [GET's] property." (Laramie Fealty LLC's Counterclaims, ¶¶ 20, 22, 28, 29.) All these allegations are misrepresentations of facts that have already been established in this action – and that Messrs. Pierce and Thompson knew were established before they signed and submitted the Counterclaims.

For instance, the Counterclaims allege that UMDA "fraudulently concealed" the negotiations to sell the development company that owned the Golf Course to the Kumho Holdings Korean group. (Counterclaims, ¶13.) That allegation is belied by evidence taken by this Court at the hearings conducted on October 31, November 1 and 2, 2007 on Plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction and Defendant Paul Dingee's motion for partial summary judgment. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 6 at 245:14-246:18; 249:12-18; 261:11-21; 262:5-263:9.) At those

hearings, there was proffered a December 3, 2006 letter from attorney Russel Murray written on behalf of KCT Trust (of which Mr. Sorenson was trustee) as well as other UMDA shareholders and LaoLao Members. ¹¹ In that letter, Mr. Murray requested an update on the status of negotiations with the Korean group that had expressed interest in purchasing the Saipan Lau Lau Golf Course. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 5 and Ex. 6 at 262:5-9; see also Nov. 13, 2008 Order Granting Preliminary Injunction at 10.) That letter thus shows that Mr. Murray – and through him, Mr. Sorenson and GET – knew full well of any "negotiations" with the Korean group – which means no "fraudulent concealment" possibly occurred.

Indeed, the fact of the matter is that these Pfaff defendants (who were working hand-in-hand with UMDA's compromised management) had more information than UMDA's directors who are now accused of this "fraudulent misrepresentation." Specifically, the minutes of UMDA's October 20, 2006 meeting (the meeting at which it is resolved to send the share repurchase letter) shows that the Board at that time did not intend to sell, but instead that the plan was to build a new UMDA corporate center at LaoLao that included a golf academy facility banquette center and an office for UMDA's headquarters. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 11 at 4). Indeed, the undisputed evidence on the preliminary injunction hearing — which Defendants had an opportunity to challenge — was that:

[The first] mention of KUMHO's interest in attempting to buy SLDI outright [was] in or about late November 2006. At the time, Mr. Grandinetti indicated that he did not take it very seriously but felt we had a duty to respond. Thus, near the end of November and in early December, 2006, on Mr. Grandinetti's instructions, SLDI provided certain confidential information to KUMHO. It was my understanding at that time from Mr. Grandinetti that no sale was expected, but that UMDA was ensuring it responded to the expression of interest.

¹¹ Mr. Murray was counsel for GET (as well as KCT). According to Mr. Sorenson's testimony last week, GET's name was inadvertently left out of the first paragraph of the December 3 letter. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 7 at 85:20-87:8.)

(Jacob Aff. Ex. 12 at ¶ 6).

Thus, the evidence before the Court shows that Murray knew about the negotiations for the sale of the Golf Course before many of UMDA's own board members. (Jacob Aff. Ex. 6 at 263:5-9). Messrs. Pierce and Thompson, who attended those hearings, were aware of the Murray letter and the other evidence that GET's counsel Mr. Murray knew about the negotiations (Id. at 228:11-15; 229:5-8 and Ex. 7 at 85:25-89:5) – yet that did not deter them from signing and filing the Counterclaims, with their untrue allegations that the negotiations had been fraudulently concealed.

As another example, the Counterclaims allege that UMDA "embezzled," "misappropriated" or committed "blatant theft" of GET's purported property. (Counterclaims, ¶¶ 16, 28, 29 and 55.) Messrs. Pierce and Thompson were fully aware — indeed, Pierce acknowledged at the preliminary injunction hearing — that Plaintiffs had "lodged" the disputed funds "with the Court." (Jacob Aff. Ex. 6 at 194:20-195:14 and 315:7-8.). Yet, knowing that GET's purported money is under the Court's control, they still alleged in the "Counterclaims" that the money had been embezzled or removed by "blatant theft." Those misrepresentations were objectively unreasonable — indeed, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson knew them to be false because the money was in the Court's accounts — and hence are equally deserving of sanctions.

Another misrepresentation is the allegation that UMDA "misappropriate[ed]" GET's property because it was "motivated by nothing more than avarice." (Counterclaims at ¶ 28 (emphasis added).) This Court, though, has already found otherwise. In its November 13, 2007 Order Granting Preliminary Injunction and Denying Summary Judgment, the Court stated that, according to UMDA's president, UMDA and LaoLao did not pay out monetary distributions to those "they believed to be related to Pfaff because of concern about the Board's fiduciary duty to

UMDA shareholders in the event that Defendant-investors' contributions had been derived from UMDA misappropriations." (Nov. 13, 2007 Order at 11-12.) This Court found, moreover, that there is "evidence" that UMDA's concerns about such wrongdoing were legitimate ones. (See April 4, 2008 Order at 7 (stating that, "from the evidence that plaintiffs have provided to the Court it is clear that there is some wrongdoing that occurred")). Thus, the allegation in the Counterclaims that UMDA had no motive other than avarice is contradicted by evidence already in the record and accepted by this Court.

Because the foregoing misrepresentations were objectively unreasonable, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson have "crossed the line of permissible pleading" and should therefore be sanctioned. *See Tenorio*, 1 N.M.I. at 125.

C. The "Counterclaims" Were Filed for an Improper Purpose

Sanctions should be imposed under Rule 11 if "a document is interposed for an improper purpose." See Tenorio, 1 N.M.1. at 123. Even a document well grounded in fact and law can violate Rule 11 "if there is evidence of the signer's bad faith." Id at 123-124.

The conduct of GET and its attorneys, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson, is the epitome of bad faith and abuse of process. Having deceived the Court for months about the identity of GET's trustee, they have now filed "Counterclaims" whose purpose is to prolong this litigation, to wrongfully lay claim to the disputed funds, to prevent other defendants from settling, and to disrupt these proceedings through harassment, intimidation and deceit.

Last year, defense counsel hatched the "assault on Saipan," whereby Pfaff, GET and their cohorts tried to evade the judicial process by attempting to spirit away the disputed funds before the Court or Plaintiffs could act. (See Jacob Aff. Ex. 14.) Only quick action by the Court prevented them from making a clean getaway. But where Pfaff and GET could not evade the judicial process, they were determined to abuse it. Thus, in the run-up to the "assault on

Saipan," they schemed to use the civil justice system to harass and intimidate UMDA board members into submission. (See, e.g., Jacob Aff. Ex. Dec. 8, (emails noting that [UMDA Board Member Eduardo] "Calvo is in no position to be sued for fraud" given his political ties to the region)). And Pfaff himself devised a plan to seize the LaoLao funds by "oust[ing] the current Board" and suing board members. (Id. Ex. 9) Thus, the baseless "counterclaims" that Pierce and Thompson have filed are nothing more than the implementation of Pfaff's plan to seize the LaoLao funds—and to use the legal system to batter any person or entity that gets in his way.

Further, it is significant that there was no procedural requirement for Messrs. Pierce and Thompson to file any counterclaim at all on behalf of GET at present. Assuming a counterclaim of some sort on behalf of GET even became appropriate, it would properly be filed by Sorenson, because he is the one whom this Court's April 4, 2008 Order kept in this case as a defendant in his capacity as trustee of GET. But Mr. Sorenson was not under any deadline to file counterclaims. Under the Rules of Civil Procedure, counterclaims are to be filed with an answer to the complaint. Any answer here is not due until Plaintiffs file their Second Amended Complaint.

So why did Messrs. Pierce and Thompson rush to file Counterclaims that were not procedurally required and that were procedurally improper? The apparent reason was to enable GET to make the meritless argument that, through the Counterclaims, it lays claim to all the disputed funds, and therefore no other defendant can settle by releasing its alleged share of those funds to Plaintiffs. For instance, in the April 21, 2008 reply brief filed by "Defendant Trustee for the GET Realty Trust" in support of its motion for reconsideration of the Court's January 29, 2008 Order Releasing Funds, the (unidentified) "Trustee" argues that "Defendants lay claim" to the all the funds in the bank accounts under the Court's jurisdiction, even those funds

purportedly deriving from other investors' investment units. That argument, of course, is meritless, because Sorenson and GET previously acknowledged that GET was not claiming an interest in the funds purportedly belonging to the other Lao Lao investors. (See, e.g., Aug. 4, 2007 Sorenson Dec. (claiming an interest only in GET's shares and no other Members')). 12 Indeed, just last week at the Rule 36(b) deposition of Sorenson as representative for GET, when asked if GET had any sort of financial interest in the investment made by Paul Dingee, Mr. Sorenson responded, "No"; Sorenson testified that GET did not have a financial interest in any of the LLC Members (Jacob Aff, Ex. 7 at 82:7-83:5.) But it appears that the reason Messrs. Pierce and Thompson precipitously filed the groundless Counterclaims, on behalf of a non-party, was to enable them to then interfere with settlements by other UMDA LaoLao LLC investors of their purported interests in the LLC.

As this Court observed last month, "This case has dragged on far too long already."

(April 4, 2008 Order at 10.) The effect of the improper Counterclaims filed by Messrs. Pierce and Thompson will be to ensure that the case continues to drag on, while they continue their efforts to stymic other defendants' settlements. Their bad faith and improper purpose are additional grounds for sanctions.

¹² As Plaintiffs explained in their May 2, 2008 Supplemental Opposition to GET Realty Trust's Motion to Reconsider the Court's Order of January 29, 2008 Releasing Funds and Response to Joinder, GET's own "counterclaim" states that it has an interest in its own shares: "As a result of the LLC's dissolution and/or distribution of LLC assets to certain Equity owners, GET Trust had an immediate possessory interest in its own pro rate share of such assets." (April 8, 2008 Counterclaim ¶ 46 (emphasis added).) Thus, even if Laramie Fealty's "counterclaims" were legitimate (which they are not), they could at most affect GET's purported interest in the fifteen LLC units allocated to it, and the funds therefrom – but not the completely separate and distinct shares supposedly belonging to the other Lao Lao investors.

D. Appropriate Sanctions Should Issue

Courts have broad discretion to fashion an appropriate sanction for violations of Rule 11; sanctions can be imposed on attorneys, clients, or both. See Rule 11(c); Tenorio, 1 N.M.I at 18; Wright and Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure § 1336.2. In general, sanctions should be imposed on the person(s) responsible for the violation. Wright and Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure § 1336; see Tenorio, 1 N.M.I at 18 ("Sanctions should be allocated among the persons responsible for the offending document based, on their relative culpability.") When an attorney is sanctioned for a Rule 11 violation, two purposes are served: deterrence and "punishment for dereliction of duty by an officer of the court who should know better." Eastway Constr. Corp. v. City of New York, 637 F. Supp. 558, 570 (D.C.N.Y. 1986).

Applying these rules, Messrs. Pierce and Thompson undoubtedly bear responsibility for the Rule 11 violations and should have known better. They had a duty under Rule 11 to make a reasonable inquiry to ensure that the "Counterclaims" were well-grounded in law and fact and not filed for an improper purpose. They did not. Nor did they withdraw the "counterclaims" after Plaintiffs had placed them on notice of their Rule 11 violations. Sanctions are therefore appropriate. See Blair v. National Women's Center, Inc., 757 F.2d 1435 (4th Cir. 1985) (attorney's fees were properly assessed against attorney in view of bad faith exhibited in filing of complaint, dilatory tactics, frivolous legal positions, and scandalous accusations). ¹³

This is not to say that GET or Laramie Fealty may not also prove to be responsible for the Rule 11 violations. Courts have held that "a party in whose name a paper is filed may be subject to Rule 11 sanctions if the party was aware at the time of the filing that the document was without a legal or factual basis or was filed for an improper purpose." See Taitano v. South Seas Corp., Civil Action No. 92-1620 (CNMI Sup. Ct. 1992) at 7. If it becomes clear that GET or Laramie were indeed aware of the impropriety of the Counterclaims, Plaintiffs reserve the right to request leave to seek sanctions against them as well.

Accordingly, UMDA respectfully requests that the Court order Messrs. Pierce and Thompson to pay UMDA's attorneys fees in bringing this motion and in opposing the improperly filed "Counterclaims." See Driskell 2006 WL 901179 at *4 (noting that under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure an award of attorneys' fees is "the sanction of choice").

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, UMDA respectfully requests that the Court grant their motion and impose sanctions against attorneys John Pierce and Colin Thompson for their conduct in signing and filing the "Counterclaims" by Laramie Fealty herein.

Respectfully submitted this 19th day of May, 2008.

O'Connor Berman Dotts & Banes Calvo & Clark, LLP Counsel for Plaintiff United Micronesia Development Association, Inc.

By:	/s/
	RODNEY J. JACOB (F0186)

EXHIBIT H

From: Colln Thompson [mailto:colin_thompson777@hotmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2008 9:09 PM

To: Alex Freeman Cc: Colin Thomason

Subject: Re; Laramie v. UMDA

Dear Alex,

I have never denied any attorney's request for a reasonable extension of time. While you were kind enough to recently give me an extra week to oppose a motion, your co-counsel, Rodney Jacob has not been as professional. He directed Ed Arriola to deny my request for an extension in the supreme court despite the fact that I am off island to argue before the Ninth Circuit.

Nonetheless, the lack of courtesy and professionalism exhibited by another attorney in your firm does not impact my responsibility to treat you with all professional courtesy due.

Still, your reason for the requested extension is not truthful. Bob O'Connor's absence from Saipan has in no way limited the ability of the Calvo and Clark firm to file numerous motions in court over the past few weeks. Are you saying that Bob O'Connor will be drafting the response?

Further, you have seen this complaint before and filed a motion to dismiss and briefed the issue extensively in your rule 11 motions directed to me. Why do you need 30 days now?

I do not want to grant a 30 day extension with out good cause showing. In the past, UMDA has sought extensions in bad faith. One glaring example is the requested extension to respond to Robert Pfaff's document request. I granted the extension just because it was requested only to find out that it was a tactical maneuver designed to gain advantage in the litigation. UMDA filed groundless objections and produced not a single document.

I do not want to be fooled again. If the other commitments include matters in the superior court case, I am willing to negotiate extensions of time there. If there is more to your request for your extension than you have revealed, please let me know.

Sincerely, Colin

Thompson Law Office LLC J.E. Tenorio Building PMB 917 P.O. Box 10001

Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950 T 670 233 0777 | F 670 233 0776 colin.thompson@saipan.com

This electronic transmission contains information from the Law Offices of Colin M. Thompson which may be confidential and/or protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the attorney work product doctrine. Please notify us immediately at the e-mail address or phone numbers provided above if you received this communication in error. Please then delete this communication. If you are not the intended recipient, please be aware that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the content of this transmission, either in part or in whole, is prohibited. Thank you for your assistance.

Original Message

From: Alexareeman To: Calin Thompson

Co: Colin Thompson Sent: Thursday, June 19, 2008 1:04 PM

Subject: RE: Laramie v. UMDA

Hey Colin,

Among other reasons, UMDA needs a 30-day extension because its counsel, Bob O'Connor, is off-island until sometime in mid-July and UMDA's other counsel is saddled with pressing commitments over the next month.

Thanks, Alex

From: Colin Thompson [mailto:colin_thompson777@hotmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2008 7:03 PM

To: Alex Freeman Cc: Colin Thompson

Subject: Re: Laramie v. UMDA

Dear Alex,

Please let me know why UMDA needs an extension of 30 days.

Best regards. Colin Law Offices of Colin M. Thompson J.E. Tenorio Building PMB 917 P.O. Box 10001 Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950 T 670 233 0777 | F 670 233 0776 colin.thompson@saipan.com

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-- Original Message From Alex Freeman

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2008 11:52 AM

Subject: Laramie v. UMDA

Colin.

UMDA's response to the complaint filed by Laramie Fealty in federal district court is currently due on July 2, but we are hoping that you will grant us a 30-day extension for our response, which would generate a deadline of August 1 for UMDA to respond to the complaint. Please let me know if this is agreeable.

Thank you,

Alex

EXHIBIT I

THIS MATTER came before the court on Thursday, April 13, 2006, for hearing of defendant's motion to stay this proceeding. Plaintiff appeared by and through his attorney, Mark K. Williams; defendant appeared by and through his attorney, David G. Banes.

THE COURT, having considered the written and oral arguments of counsel, rules as follows:

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Defendant moves the court to abstrain from hearing, and to stay, this proceeding due to a parallel proceeding in Texas state court. For the following reasons, the motion is granted.

Both parties rely on the principles enunciated in Colorado River Water Conser. Dist. v. United States, 424 U.S. 800, 96 S.Ct. 1236 (1976). There, the United States Supreme Court recognized that abstention from the exercise of federal jurisdiction is the exception, and not the rule, and set out guidelines for courts to consider when confronted by abstention issues in the context of parallel statefederal legal proceedings. The Court stated that a district court faced with a situation of state court-district court concurrent jurisdiction could consider: (1) the inconvenience of the federal forum, (2) the desirability of avoiding piecemeal lingation, (3) the order in which jurisdiction was obtained, and (4) considerations of wise judicial administration, giving due regard to conservation of judicial resources and comprehensive disposition of litigation. Later, in Moses H. Cone Memorial Hosp. v. Mercury Const., 460 U.S. 1, 103 S.Ct. 927 (1983), the Court reiterated that "exceptional circumstances" should be present to justify a stay, and that the district court should carefully balance the abovementioned factors in deciding whether to stay or proceed. Id. at 460 U.S. 16.

However, in <u>Colorado River</u> both state law and federal water rights law were implicated and the state and federal court had concurrent jurisdiction. In <u>Moses H.</u>

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AO 72 (Rev. **08**/82) Cone Memorial Hospital, there were parallel state arbitration and federal Arbitration Act claims. Here, jurisdiction is founded solely on diversity of citizenship and no other federal interests are implicated.

Having weighed the factors set out above, the court finds that abstention is warranted and stays this proceeding. Although the two businesses at issue here are located on Saipan, the appraisal, accounting, and legal work performed was for the most part done in the mainland United States. Most of the negotiations between the parties and/or their representatives were conducted on the mainland, primarily in Texas. Significantly, the parties agreed in their contract of sale that any disputes would be resolved using Texas state law. The Texas state court proceeding was filed before the lawsuit in this court was filed. Both parties have Texas counsel. In the initial complaint, plaintiff stated he was a resident of Houston, Texas, and in the first amended complaint states he is a domiciliary of the State of Texas. Most of the potential witnesses are on the mainland, as are most of the records relating to the sale of the dental practice. Travel and accommodation costs would be significantly greater for parties and witnesses to travel to Saipan, rather than Texas.

Given all these factors, the court concludes that the Northern Mariana

This court was unaware of the Texas state court proceeding until defendant and the defendant are the desired his motion for stay on March 17, 2006.

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Islands is a more inconvenient forum to most of the participants in this litigation than the Texas state court. Further, to proceed would certainly result in piecemeal litigation. Given the lack of a strong federal stake in this litigation, the court concludes that wise judicial administration counsels staying this matter in that there is no reason to believe that the Texas court cannot render a full and fair decision on all matters in dispute.

If the parties stipulate to waive the statute of limitations, it would be the court's preference to dismiss this matter without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 20th day of April, 2006.

Judge

AO 72 (Rev. 08/82)

EXHIBIT J

Paul Dingee

From: <rdin@idzmcc.com>
To; <dingepc@charter.net>

Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2007 1:18 PM
Attach: First Amended Complaint.pdf
Subject: Fwd: First Amended Complaint

too late, sorry. let's discuss, ray

----- Message Forwarded on May 15 -----

From: john larson <denver_4104@yahoo.com>

To: rdm@irizmcc.com

Subject: Fwd: First Amended Complaint

Date: Tue, 15 May 2007 09:07:40 -0700 (PDT)

Ray - FYI

-- DAVID YORK@LW.com wrote:

> Subject: First Amended Complaint

> Date: Tue, 15 May 2007 07:30:55 -0400

> From: DAVID YORK@LW.com

> To: colin thompson@saipan.com,

steven.bauer@lw.com,

margaret tough@lw.com.

denver 4104@yahoo.com.

bobkursk43@yahoo.com

> Greetings, Aft:

>

> Attached is UMDA's First Amended Complaint. They

> have added

> defendants, including local people from Deloitte.

> This, of course,

> destroys diversity jurisdiction; so we are stuck in

> the Commonwealth

> Superior Court.

> Colin - meet Steve Bauer and Margaret Tough from

> Latham, and John

> Larson and Bob Pfaff of whom we spoke yesterday.

> All, meet Colin

> Thompson, our local counsel in Saipan.

΄.

> I will be speaking with Colin about this recent

> development this

evening (morning Saipan time).
> D.
>
> < <first amended="" complaint.pdf="">></first>
> ********************************
>
> To comply with IRS regulations, we advise you that > any discussion of federal tax issues in this email > was not intended or written to be used, and cannot > be used by you, (i) to avoid any penalties imposed > under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) to promote, > market or recommend to another party any transaction > or matter addressed herein.
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P Lathons & Westons III
> Latham & Watkins LLP

You snooze, you lose. Get messages
ASAP with AutoCheck in the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.
http://advision.webevents.yahoo.com/mailbeta/newmail_html.html

[Attachment: First Amended Complaint.pdf]

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Login from home, work, school. Anywhere!